BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

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Security

AIR BASE DEFENSE

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During crises, Air Force warfighting resources are more vulnerable to attack from hostile ground and air elements. An effective defensive posture must be established to allow generation, launch, and sustainment of air operations. In these situations, base defense forces provide force protection for warfighting forces, such as nuclear weapons; aircraft; command, control, and communications (C3) facilities; and police services. This directive establishes policy necessary to achieve an effective level of protection for warfighting resources and is supported by joint doctrine.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

The revision clarifies the importance of base defense in providing protection for warfighting forces and states this directive is supported by joint doctrine (purpose paragraph); specifies Air Force base defense responsibilities in support of the USAF War and Mobilization Plan (WMP) (paragraph 1); clarifies base defense force responsibilities in Level I or II threat scenarios and Air Force component responsibilities to ensure joint support when the threat is beyond Air Force capabilities (paragraph 1.1); addresses USAF components' of joint commands responsibilities in ensuring force protection (paragraph 2.3); outlines installation commanders' responsibilities for the defense of assets under their control (paragraph 2.4); clarifies terms used in this policy and brings their definitions in line with approved definitions (paragraphs 3.1., 3.2., 3.3., 3.5., and 3.6); includes revised metrics and charts (attachment 1); and includes revised related publications listing (attachment 2). A | indicates revisions from the previous edition.

- **1.** The Air Force will provide in-place and deployable air base defense forces, organized, trained, and equipped to undertake force protection missions in accordance with the USAF WMP.
 - 1.1. During periods of low- or mid-level threat (Level I or II), air base defense forces will have prime responsibility for force protection from attackers attempting close attack by penetrating forces and from stand-off attack inside an agreed air base tactical area of responsibility (TAOR). The Air Force component will ensure adequate support is available from the other joint components to meet surveil-lance and denial needs, such as for the stand-off threat, beyond the capabilities of the Air Force.

- 1.2. During periods of high-level threat (Level III), air base defense forces will depend on support from rear area security response forces of other components or host-nation forces to ensure the survivability of air bases.
- 1.3. Outside the air base TAOR, US Army, US Marine, or host-nation forces will have sole responsibility for security requirements.
- 1.4. US, host-nation, and coalition support forces will be incorporated into air base defense planning and operations to the fullest extent possible.

2. The following responsibilities and authorities are established:

- 2.1. HQ USAF/SP will develop air base defense policy and programs to protect Air Force resources. The Air Force Security Police Agency (HQ AFSPA) will monitor the policy and programs, and provide staff supervision of the air base defense program.
- 2.2. Major commands (MAJCOM) will organize, train, and equip base defense forces, and plan for operations across the operational continuum (peace to war).
- 2.3. USAF components of joint commands will provide planning support to ensure adequate forces and intelligence are dedicated to protect USAF resources. The Air Force component, in coordination with the joint command, will determine defense force latest arrival times and tailor defense force structure and equipment to match force protection needs for Air Force warfighting resources.
- 2.4. Installation commanders are responsible for the defense of assets under their control. The installation chief of security police is normally the defense force commander (DFC) and will plan and execute base defense operations. The DFC will lead those forces provided by the installation commander and other defense forces in the air base TAOR.

3. The terms used in this policy are as follows:

- 3.1. Base Defense--The local military measures, both normal and emergency, required to nullify or reduce the effectiveness of enemy attacks on, or sabotage of a base, to ensure that the maximum capacity of its facilities is available to US forces. (Joint Pub 1-02)
- 3.2. Base Defense Forces--Troops assigned or attached to a base for the primary purpose of base defense and security, and augmentees and selectively armed personnel available to the base commander for base defense from units performing primary missions other than base defense. (Joint Pub 1-02)
- 3.3. Support Force Sizing Exercise (FORSIZE)--A coordinated process for evaluating the adequacy of support forces by identifying and analyzing the continental United States and overseas operational requirements necessary to satisfy representative wartime scenarios.
- 3.4. Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS)--A Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) controlled, automated system to provide the President, Secretary of Defense, and JCS with authoritative identification, location, and resource information. It is used to measure the daily resource status of operating forces against the resources required to undertake the mission for which the unit is organized or designed.

- 3.5. Tactical Area of Responsibility (TAOR)--A defined area of land for which responsibility is specifically assigned to the commander of the area as a measure for control of assigned forces and coordination of support. (Joint Pub 1-02).
- 3.6. Wartime Manpower Requirements Exercise--Exercise that compares wartime manpower requirements to current manpower authorizations, and documents in the manpower data system those requirements necessary to execute the Support Force Sizing Exercise scenario.
- **4.** See attachment 1 for the metrics used to measure accomplishment of this policy.
- **5.** See attachment 2 for a listing of related publications.

STEPHEN C. MANNELL, Brig Gen, USAF Chief of Security Police

Attachment 1

MEASURING AND DISPLAYING ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THIS POLICY

- **A1.1.** Measure the capability to fulfill wartime security police requirements during full execution of OPlans of warfighting CINCs according to the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan by comparing FORSIZE requirements to total security police forces available annually (figure A1.1.). FORSIZE requirements include mobility time-phased force and deployment data (TPFDD), in place, and attrition/replacement forces.
- **A1.2.** Measure the success of the Air Force to organize, train and equip air base defense forces by comparing mission ready units to units tasked using monthly data from SORTS (figures A1.2., A1.3., A1.4., and A1.5.).
- **A1.3.** Measure the capability to perform effective air base defense operations by regularly evaluating units' rate of success at detecting, denying, and destroying threat forces during MAJCOM and joint exercises. While not currently available, an assessment model will be developed to support preparation of an appropriate metric and, in turn, to monitor and improve effectiveness of air base defense capabilities.

Figure A1.1. Sample Metric of SP FORSIZE Manpower Requirements Being Met (Percentage).

SP FORSIZE MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS MET

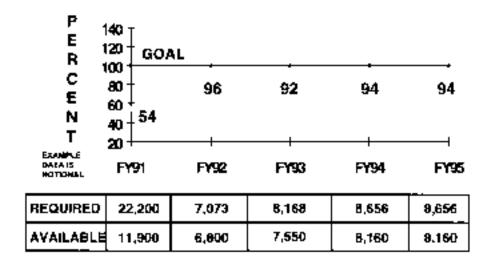


Figure A1.2. Sample Metric of Unit Mission Ready C-Levels for Security Police Units.

UNIT MISSION READY C-LEVELS

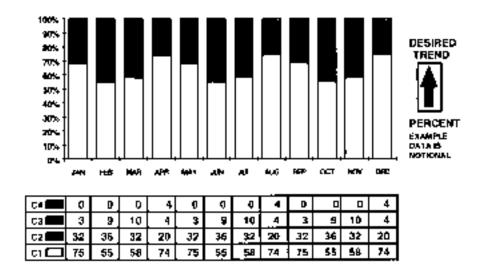


Figure A1.3. Sample Metric of Personnel Unit Mission Ready C-Levels for Security Police Units.

UNIT MISSION READY C-LEVELS -- PERSONNEL

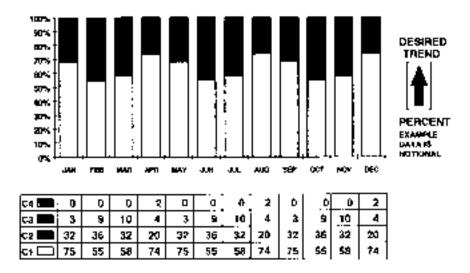


Figure A1.4. Sample Metric of Training Unit Mission Ready C-Levels for Security Police Units.

UNIT MISSION READY C-LEVELS -- TRAINING

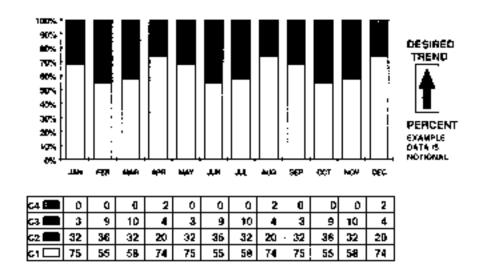
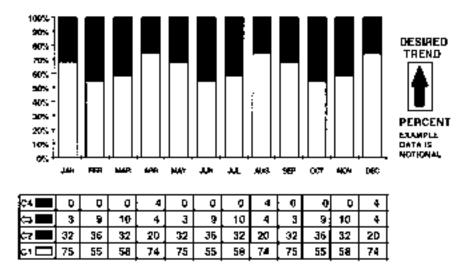


Figure A1.5. Sample Metric of Equipment Unit Mission Ready C-Levels for Security Police Units.

UNIT MISSION READY C-LEVELS — EQUIPMENT



Attachment 2

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Publication Number and Title

Joint Pub 3-10, Doctrine for Joint Rear Area Operation

Joint Pub 3-10.1, Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Base Defense

AFI 10-201, Status of Resources and Training (SORTS)

AFI 10-401, Operation Plan and Concept Plan Development and Implementation

AFPD 28-3, USAF Operations and Mobilization Planning and Implementation Policy

AFPD 31-1, Physical Security

AFPD 31-2, Law Enforcement

AFI 31-101, Vol I, The US Air Force Physical Security Program

AFI 31-101, Vol II, The Air Force Nuclear Security Program Standards

AFI 31-209, US Air Force Resource Protection Program

AFI 31-301, Air Base Defense

AFI 31-217, Control and Registration of War Trophies and War Trophy Firearms (Joint Departmental Publication)

AFH 31-305, Security Police Deployment Handbook